AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A monitor that monitors the security state of a remote computer system, the monitor comprising:
 - a computing device;
- a communications medium interconnecting the computing device with the remote computer system;
- a pair of data-storage media each containing a sequence of encryption keys, one data-storage medium local to the monitor, and the other data-storage medium local to the remote computer system; and
- a program, running on the computing device, that exchanges with the remote computer system, over the communications medium, messages encrypted using one or more encryption keys extracted from the data-storage medium local to the <u>remote</u> computer system in order to monitor the security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 2. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 1 wherein, following power on or reset of the <u>remote</u> computer system, while the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state, the <u>remote</u> computer system sends an initial-authentication message to the monitor, encrypted with a next key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 3. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 2 wherein the monitor receives the initial-authentication message, decrypts the initial-authentication message using a next key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the monitor, and stores an indication that the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state.
- 4. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 2 wherein the <u>remote</u> computer <u>system</u> collects security metrics and includes the security metrics in the initial-authentication message.

- 5. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 4 wherein the monitor receives the initial-authentication message and extracts the security metrics in order to determine the security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 6. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 1 wherein, while the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state, prior to loading and/or executing an untrusted software program into memory, the <u>remote</u> computer system sends a going-insecure message to the monitor, encrypted with a current key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 7. (currently amended) The monitor of claim 4 <u>6</u> wherein the monitor receives the going-insecure message, decrypts the initial-authentication message using a current key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the monitor, and stores an indication that the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively low-security state.
- 8. (original) The monitor of claim 1 wherein the data-storage media both contain identical sequences of encryption keys, and each of the data-storage media are one of:

a compact disc;

a DVD disc;

an electronic memory; and

a magnetic disk.

9. (currently amended) A method for monitoring and reporting the security state of a remote computer system, the method comprising:

providing a monitor computing device interconnected with the remote computer system by a communications medium;

providing a pair of data-storage media, each containing a sequence of encryption keys, one data-storage medium local to the monitor computing device, and the other data-storage medium local to the remote computer system; and

receiving messages from the remote computer system over the communications medium by the monitor and storing an indication, by the monitor, of the security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system determined by the monitor from the received messages.

- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 further including receiving, by the monitor, a request for information about the security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system, and replying with a security-status-inquiry-response message by the monitor based on a determined security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 further including, following power on or reset of the <u>remote</u> computer system, while the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state, sending, by the <u>remote</u> computer system, an initial-authentication message to the monitor, encrypted with a next key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the <u>remote</u> computer system.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 further including receiving, by the monitor, the initial-authentication message, decrypting the initial-authentication message using a next key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the monitor, and storing an indication that the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state.
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 further including collecting, by the <u>remote</u> computer system, security metrics and including the security metrics in the initial-authentication message.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13 further including receiving, by the monitor, the initial-authentication message and extracting the security metrics in order to determine the security state of the <u>remote</u> computer system.

- 15. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 further including sending, by the <u>remote</u> computer system, a going-insecure message to the monitor, encrypted with a current key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the <u>remote</u> computer system, while the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively high-security state, prior to loading and/or executing an untrusted software program into memory.
- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 15 further including receiving, by the monitor, the going-insecure message, decrypting the going-insecure message using a current key extracted from the data-storage medium local to the monitor, and storing an indication that the <u>remote</u> computer system is in a relatively low-security state.
- 17. (original) Computer instructions implementing the method of claim 9 encoded in a computer-readable medium.
- 18. (original) A monitor that monitors the security state of a computer system by the method of claim 9.